

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently amended) A toner for developing an electrostatic image, comprising:
a resin binder and,

not less than 0.1% by weight of an element selected from the group consisting of copper, chromium, iron, zinc, and molybdenum which is provided in the form of a colorant pigment comprising copper phthalocyanine;

wherein the toner has an isolation ratio of the element of not more than 10% and greater than 0.1% by number, where the isolation ratio of the element is determined by measuring light emission voltage caused by carbon and the element of particles present in the toner with a fluorescent X-ray analysis and defined as 100 times the number of particles exhibiting emission from the element but not exhibiting emission from carbon divided by the sum of the number of particles exhibiting emission from the element but not exhibiting emission from carbon and the number of particles exhibiting emission from the element and exhibiting emission from carbon,
and

an Mn of the binder resin is 1,000 to 100,000, Mw of the resin binder is 2,000 to 1,000,000, and a molecular weight distribution (Mw/Mn) of 1.5 to 100.

- 2.-7. (Canceled)

8. (Original) The toner of claim 1, wherein the toner is prepared by emulsion polymerization.

9. (Original) A developer for developing electrostatic image comprising a toner of claim 1.

10. (Original) A developer for developing electrostatic image comprising a toner of claim 1 and a carrier.

11. (Previously presented) An image forming method comprises the steps of forming

an electrostatic image on the surface of a photoreceptor, developing the electrostatic image by a developer to form a toner image, transferring the developed toner image to a recording medium, and fixing the toner image transferred on the recording medium, wherein the toner of claim 1 is used.

12-15. (Cancelled)

16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 11, wherein developing is performed with a non-contact method in which a developer layer is not contacted with the surface of the photoreceptor.

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Withdrawn) A method of making a toner comprising:

mixing a resin binder and not less than 0.1% by weight of an element selected from the group consisting of copper, chromium, iron, zinc, and molybdenum to form a mixture;

melting the mixture; and

controlling an isolation ratio of the element to not more than 10% by number while crushing the mixture,

wherein where the isolation ratio of the element is determined by measuring light emission voltage caused by carbon and the element of particles present in the toner with a fluorescent X-ray analysis and defined as 100 times the number of particles exhibiting emission from the element but not exhibiting emission from carbon divided by the sum of the number of particles exhibiting emission from the element but not exhibiting emission from carbon and the number of particles exhibiting emission from the element and exhibiting emission from carbon.

19. (Withdrawn) A method of making a toner comprising:

emulsifying a resin binder, and

adding to the resin binder not less than 0.1% by weight of an element selected from the group consisting of copper, chromium, iron, zinc, and molybdenum to form a mixture;

wherein an isolation ratio of the element is controlled to not more than 10% by number by controlling the adding order of the element, controlling the adding time of the element, controlling the emulsion polymerization conditions, controlling an aggregation of the toner particles, or controlling a washing condition after emulsion polymerization,

wherein where the isolation ratio of the element is determined by measuring light emission voltage caused by carbon and the element of particles present in the toner with a fluorescent X-ray analysis and defined as 100 times the number of particles exhibiting emission from the element but not exhibiting emission from carbon divided by the sum of the number of particles exhibiting emission from the element but not exhibiting emission from carbon and the number of particles exhibiting emission from the element and exhibiting emission from carbon.

20. (Newly added)The toner of Claim 1, wherein the molecular weight distribution (Mw/Mn) is 1.8 to 70.

21. (Newly added)The toner of Claim 1, wherein the colorant has an average primary particle diameter of 10 to 200 nanometers.